

**Stockport Council - Corporate Leaders Team Reports**  
**Environmental Impact Assessment**  
**MTFP – Robust Corporate Governance**

The purpose of completing this section is to help identify, forecast and understand any environmental impacts/consequences of your proposal at an early stage so necessary mitigations can be considered. For construction projects full EIAs are required. Please see below the table for guidance on completion.

Criteria	Beneficial Impact		No Impact	Adverse Impact		Cause & Mitigation
	Extent	Term S or L / R or I		Extent	Term S or L / R or I	
<b>Nature</b> Loss of habitats & species, topography changes			No impact			
<b>Water</b> Potential for pollution, flood, drainage, use			No impact			
<b>Air</b> Quality, emissions	Regional	Short term Reversible				Vacancy management/ reduction/ change in the way we deliver services may have the unintended consequence of fewer journeys made by car which would impact on air quality.
	Borough	Long term Reversible				Moving to electric Mayoral car would positively impact on air quality for this single vehicle.
<b>Transport</b> Method, fuel type and use, staff travel, supplier miles	Regional	Long term Irreversible				Vacancy management/ reduction/ change in the way we deliver services may result in fewer journey by car which may reduce greenhouse gas emissions from corporate and staff travel.
	Borough	Long term Irreversible	Unknown impact			Moving to electric Mayoral car would reduce greenhouse gas emissions for this single vehicle.
						Cutting the highways discretionary budget will allow for a more strategic approach to transport schemes that could positively impact the

						environment and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. EIAs will be completed, as usual, for each future transport scheme. It is not possible to give a beneficial/adverse rating at this time.
<b>Local Resources</b> Energy, materials, paper, electricity, buildings, local sourcing	Local (council operations)	Long term Irreversible				Renting out floor space to other organisations – could reduce overall greenhouse gas emissions from heating and energy of the building (i.e. heating one building that is well used by multiple organisations is more efficient than three organisations each heating partly used buildings) and could create an opportunity for influencing wider CAN behaviour change in the other organisations.
<b>Waste</b> Increase, disposal, recycling, non-reusable materials. Does it follow the waste hierarchy: reduce, re-use, recycle			No impact			

KEY			
Extent		Term	
National - UK	<b>N</b>	Short	<b>S</b>
Regional - Greater Manchester	<b>R</b>	Long	<b>L</b>
Borough - Stockport	<b>B</b>	Reversible	<b>R</b>
Local - within one ward	<b>L</b>	Irreversible	<b>I</b>

#### Guidance on Completing the EIA Table:

Consider the likely impacts that your activity being reported on could have for each of the criteria. Using the key provided, complete each of the columns as required for beneficial, adverse or no impact outcomes. When doing this take account of the extent of the beneficial or adverse impacts:

- Will it benefit or adversely affect only local areas or will it affect wider geographies?
- If there is an impact, will it be short term (days, weeks or a month) or longer term (months, years, decades, etc.)

- Could the impact be reversed or mitigated?
- Use the final column to explain the causes and likely mitigation of impacts that could affect reversibility etc.
- Remember to capture beneficial impacts as well as negative ones since this can help clarify how adverse

Criteria	Searchable Terms
<b>Nature</b> loss of habitats & species, topography changes	Natural capital; biodiversity net gain; planting native plants / trees; providing space and corridors for plants, insects and animals; pollinators; water features; tree shade; low maintenance native trees & shrubs.
<b>Water</b> Potential for pollution, flood, drainage, use	Water UK; permeable paving; sustainable drainage; water butts; water efficiency; greywater flushing; Refill.
<b>Air</b> Quality, emissions	Air quality; clean air zones; public transport; active travel; planting to help air quality
<b>Transport</b> Method, fuel type and use, staff travel, supplier miles	Traffic emissions; traffic congestion; accessible routes; sustainable transport; shared vehicles; virtual meetings; home working; electric vehicles; sustainable paving; travel plan; solar car ports
<b>Local Resources</b> Energy, materials, paper, electricity, buildings, local sourcing	Green suppliers and technologies; renewable energy; energy efficiency; sustainable procurement; local economy; food miles; economies of scale; Social Enterprises; procurement policy
<b>Waste</b> Increase, Disposal, Recycling, non reusable materials. Does it follow the waste hierarchy: reduce, re-use, recycle	Waste hierarchy; circular economy; sustainable procurement; recycled goods; Plastics Pact.

impacts can be better avoided or managed.

If you feel that you don't have enough knowledge of the criteria to assess impacts to enable you to respond, then consider using an internet search engine to research the terms next to each criteria in the table below to find out more about possible impacts and benefits.

For general queries on completing the Environmental Impact Assessment please contact Liz Atherton in the Climate Action Now team at [liz.atherton@stockport.gov.uk](mailto:liz.atherton@stockport.gov.uk)

Remember that the Council's Climate Action Now Strategy has the following aim:

'We will incorporate climate impact assessment into everything we do by incorporating it into decision making, report templates and all key strategies'

[www.stockport.gov.uk/can-climate-strategy-stockport/can-overview](http://www.stockport.gov.uk/can-climate-strategy-stockport/can-overview)